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APPLICATION N	10.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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LEON R	TURKE	ЛСН	HOSSAIN,	HOSSAIN, TANIM M	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/955,017	TURNER ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Tanim Hossain	2145					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Dec 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the order action is objected to by the Examine 11).	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/14/01	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 27-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Computer media solely storing instructions do not constitute tangible statutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kovacs (U.S. 2002/0023147) in view of Raniere (U.S. 2004/0210635) in further view of Hatanaka (U.S. 5,926,177).

As per claim 1, Kovacs teaches at least one interaction component of a user input resource configured for receiving user inputs, and a display controller configured for display of

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data (paragraph 0042); a network interfaced configured for receiving, via an open protocol network, information associated with a first network service, the first network service supplied to the user based on interaction exchange of service transaction messages between a corresponding group of service objects including a model object, a view object, and a controller object associated with the first network service (paragraphs 0054, figure 4); and a controller configured for executing the received one service object for providing the first network service to the user based on the exchange of transaction messages (0054). Kovacs teaches an open protocol network (figure 1), but does not specifically teach the movement of service objects through a network. Raniere teaches the transmitting of view objects through a network in response to user input (paragraph 0033). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the ability to move service objects through the network based on user need as taught by Raniere in the system of Kovacs. The motivation for doing so lies in the fact that moving objects between users would allow sharing, such that different users can manipulate the objects simultaneously, which facilitates communication. Both inventions are from the same field of endeavor, namely the manipulation of a MVC paradigm for gathering information. Kovacs-Raniere does not specifically teach the selective termination of the service object based on reception of a second object through the network. Hatanaka teaches the selective termination of an object which is replaced by a second object, which is in this case a view object (column 2, lines 7-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to terminate an object based on the reception of a second object. The motivation for doing so lies in the fact that after the reception of a second object, the user no longer needs the first one, for example. All inventions are from the same field of endeavor, namely the MVC-driven gathering of data.

As per claim 2, Kovacs-Raniere-Hatanaka teaches the device of claim 1, wherein the device includes the user input resource as the at least one user interaction component, the network interface configured for receiving the controller object as the corresponding service object, the controller configured for executing the controller object by supplying, via the network interface, a first service transaction message to the model object executed remotely at a prescribed destination on the open protocol network based on a corresponding user input detected by the user input resource (Kovacs: 0042, 0054).

As per claim 3, Kovacs-Raniere-Hatanaka teaches the device of claim 2, wherein the device is configured for providing the first network service based solely on execution of the controller object, wherein the model object and view object are executed remotely relative to the device (Kovacs: 0042, 0054; Raniere: 0033).

As per claim 4, Kovacs-Raniere-Hatanaka teaches the device of claim 2, wherein the network interface is configured for receiving the model object from the open protocol network, the controller configured for executing the model object locally and redirecting the first service transaction messages generated by the controller object from the model object executed remotely to the model object executed locally, the model object outputting second service transaction messages based on the controller messages to the view object for the first network service (Kovacs: 0042, 0054; Raniere: 0033).

As per claim 5, Kovacs-Raniere-Hatanaka teaches the device of claim 4, wherein the controller, in response to receiving a message via the network specifying a new remote model object superseding the model object executed locally, redirects the first service transaction

messages generated by the controller object to the new remote model object via the network interface (Kovacs: 0042, 0054, 0091; Raniere: 0033; Hatanaka: 2; 7-10).

As per claim 6, Kovacs-Raniere-Hatanaka teaches the device of claim 5, wherein the first network service provides sending of instant messages to remote users (Kovacs: 0073).

Claims 7 and 8 are rejected on the same bases as claim 1.

As per claim 9, Kovacs-Raniere-Hatanaka teaches the method of claim 8, wherein the executing step includes providing the first network service based solely on execution of the controller object, wherein the model object and view object are executed remotely relative to the device (Kovacs: 0091).

As per claim 10, Kovacs-Raniere-Hatanaka teaches the method of claim 8, wherein the receiving step further includes receiving the model object from the open protocol network, the executing step including: redirecting the first service transaction messages generated by the controller object from the model object executed remotely to the model object executed locally (Kovacs: 0054, 0091); and outputting, by the model object executed locally, second service transaction messages to the view object for the first network service based on the controller messages (Kovacs: 0054, 0091).

As per claim 11, Kovacs-Raniere-Hatanaka teaches the method of claim 10, wherein: the receiving step further includes receiving a message via the network specifying a new remote model object superseding the model object executed locally (Kovacs: 0054, 0091); the executing step includes redirecting the first service transaction messages to the new remote model object via the network, and terminating execution of the model object executed locally (Hatanaka: 2; 7-10).

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Claim 12 is rejected on the same basis as claim 6.

Claims 13-33 are rejected on the same bases as claims 1-11.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Tanim Hossain whose telephone number is 571/272-3881. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Jason Cardone can be reached on 571/272-3933. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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Tanim Hossain
Patent Examiner

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JASON CARDONE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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